

DOWN AMPNEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

<u>Term 1</u> <u>Unit Overview: KS1 Science</u> <u>Everyday Materials</u>

<u>Na</u>	tional Curriculum Objectives Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.	<u>Suk</u> ❖ ❖	All objects are made of one or more materials. Some objects can be made from different materials e.g. plastic, metal or wooden spoons. Materials can be described by their properties e.g. shiny, stretchy, rough etc. Some materials e.g. plastic can be in different forms with very different properties.	Vo Ob bri wo wa shi <u>Pho</u> \$	<u>cabulary</u> ject, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, ck, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card, cardboard, rubber, ol, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, terproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, ny, dull, see-through, not see-through <u>onics / polysyllabic words</u> Break/tear Material Elastic
<u>₩</u> α * * * *	orking Scientifically Skills Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Performing simple tests Identifying and classifying Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.	Dis * * *	ciplinary knowledge Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.	Rei	ading support Word mats Scaffolded recording / choice of recording Pre teaching of vocab ension: deeper thinking Use their knowledge and understanding of materials to sort materials according to their properties. Explain why some materials are particularly suited to specific purposes, e.g. glass for windows.
<u>Po</u>	ssible misconceptions Only fabrics are materials Only building materials are materials Only writing materials are materials The word 'rock' describes an object rather than a material 'solid' is another word for hard.	<u>Brit</u> ❖	<u>cish Values</u> <u>Democracy</u> Take the views and opinions of others into account. Take turns and instructions from others. <u>The rule of law</u> Understand the importance of safety rules when working scientifically make choices when planning an investigation as others may have different points of view as to where to start.	<u>Ke</u> Dr <u>Ch</u> •	<u>y People</u> Alison Parker, Dr Parvez Alam, Dr Raquel Prado ristian Values <u>Courage</u> Asking our own questions and investigating new ideas. <u>Respect</u>



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 Prior learning Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. (Nursery - Materials, including changing materials) Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. (Nursery - Materials, including changing materials. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. (Nursery - Materials, including changing materials, including changing materials) 	 <u>Tolerance</u> Scientific discoveries have come from other cultures and religious beliefs often compete with scientific understanding. <u>Mutual respect</u> Work as a team, discuss findings and Offer support and advice to others. 	 Supporting other's ideas, even if they differ to our own. Trust Celebrating everyone's unique ideas and working together collaboratively.
 Future learning Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. (Y2 - Uses of everyday materials) Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. (Y2 - Uses of everyday materials) 		